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Conflicts over land in the Niger river delta region of Mali

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Conflicts over Land in the Niger River Delta Region of Mali
Exploring the usefulness of SAM and CGE models to study Participatory Natural
Resource Management in Agricultural and Pastoral Systems

Pato Daniel Kaboré

1. The consequences of economic laws are as hard and true as laws in physics: the Newton's apple fell, attracted by gravity. If you make economic decisions—good or bad—they get back to the whole community in the form of impacts as Newton's apple, mild or harsh!
2. Africa is not poor: economies are mis-managed and resources looted.
3. Practice of economics is to forge hard concepts about soft realities and inlay them in human round heads.
4. If you want to improve farming in Africa, develop livestock; it is as true as it is useful to learn an alien language when you want to master your mother-tongue;
5. If you search to combat poverty, better help people do what they prefer, not necessarily what the government likes.
6. The worse thing in Africa is not revolution, since the decades of revolution are probably over; the most important threat—the worse thing—happens to be rebellion and civil war.
7. Good governance is needed to prevent civil war; it prevents repeated round-table negotiations and peace agreements concluded between parties after a long-lasting civil war;
8. Life is a race competition: either speed or endurance counts. In either case, you need to run on your own lane! Be aware that you'll have hills and valleys on it ... and that you ought to have 'your horse go up the hill', some how!
9. Any plan without follow-up is a foolish and probably a costly joke! A follow-up of a development project with no prospects to aid is nonsense! African rural development needs concrete aid, not bureaucratic harassment.
10. The most important target is not to fly higher and higher—since we can never reach the sky—but to make sure that one stands stable, firm on the ground and 'can take off' any time.